NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

DAILY UNION AND AMERICAN

Daily, 12 months, in advance...... DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY AND 

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 114, and declined to 1135, but rallied before the close to 1134 @1131.

TENNESSEE BONDS closed in New York last evening at 721 for both issues.

Corron stood in New York yesterday at 18%c for middling, with a fair demand.

---IF, as the Banner insists, the late war was "a politician's war and a poor man's fight," who was the "politician" and who the "poor man" of the candidates for Con-

THE Cincinnati Radicals are disputing a little bill of \$225, expended by the City Council in sending a committee to Invite Horace Greeley to visit the city. This seems "too thin," when we recollect that the same committee waited on Gen. Grant.

IT is announced that within a few days the New York Herald will declare for

Mr. Bennett, representing, as he does, immense business interests, desired the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency. But he never permits his personal preferances to govern the course of his paper. He makes no secret of the fact that the Herald always endeavors to reflect rather than create public sentiment. Thoroughly convinced now that the voice of the people demands the election of the Liberal candidates, the Herald will give the cause a support, which will be felt far and wide."

### JACKSON.

Items-Crops-Circuit Court-Chestham, and Things in General. Notwithstanding the unusual drought, dusty streets and dry cisterns and wells, our little city continues to go forward in improvements and enterprises. More houses have been built since last January than ever before in the same length of time, and

which opens on the 22d of next mouth, will be agreeably surprised on witnessing the rapid improvements that have been made to our wishes; when the occasion presents in the appearance of our city, since last

The Fair promises to be the best and most largely attended of any in the district, not excepting even the Memphis Fair.

The long dry spell will cut short the corton crop of this county fully one-third, yet
our farmers are in fine humor over the antiour farmers are in fine humor over the antiveyed by deed to the United States. The
veyed by deed to the United States. The nearly every section of this county CIRCUIT COURT

has been in session here for more than a month but will probably get through this week. Last week the State docket was taken up, and so far only two criminals have received certificates of admission to the State Institution of Industry at Nashville; one for voluntary manslaughter, time fixed at eight years, and the other as accessory, for three years, both colored. OLD FRANK CHEATHAM.

Measures are being taken by the friends and admirers of Tennessee's favorite son, gallant Frank Cheatham, to give him a rousing reception at this place, sometime in the near future; and when the old hero cornes, to meet his friends in old Madison, be will find that their name is legion. large majority of the intelligent voters of Malison county are opposed to any attempts at in imidation, and to the foolish charges of lack of ability that some very foolish persons have made against ex-President Johnson, but they consider him as a disorganizer of the Liberal party in Tennessee and on the day of election will give Gen. Cheatham a very large majority.

# STEAM VS. FRAUD.

A Political Race by Rail of 1,600 Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback, of Louisiana, who has been in New York for some time past laboring in behalf of Grant, was anhourced to speak in Pennsylvania last week. A great parade was made of the announcement by the Radical committee, but it turns out that it was only a blind to probably fatally. The passengers were cover up a piece of rascality concocted by the managers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Several bills affecting the registry and election laws of Louisiana were passed by the last Legislature, which Gov. Warmoth refused to sign, as they were intended to hand the State over to the Grant party and disfranchise a large number of Democrats and Liberals. Gov. Warmoth being in New York, the Grant managers decided to send Pinchback to New Orleans to sign these famous bills in the absence of the Governor, and thus make the State sure for Grant. Accordingly, he was smuggled out of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, one evening leaving his baggage and his servant, and started to Louisiana on a fast train. Late the next afternoon Gov. Warmoth heard of the little game, and at six o'clock took a train for New Orleans twenty four hours behind his Lieutenant. The fighting Gov-

ernor of Louisana was determined not to

be beaten in the race. He telegraphed

ahead to Humboldt, Tenn., to have a spec-

al locomotive in waiting for him, regardless

of cost. When he reached Humboldt the

e i. From Humboldt to Canton, Mes., he

raveled at the rate of forty-five miles an hour,

reaching the latter place just in time to

board the New Orleans train, on which he

ngine was in readiness and the road clear-

found Pinchback, who gave vent to his surprice. They journeyed together to the Captal, and the Grant game was spoiled by the longest race on record. LATER. The conspiracy to obtain possession of the election machinery of Louitiana, in the interest of Grant, seems to have been deeper laid than was at first supposed. Arrangements had been made for calling together the State legislature privately, and in the absence of Gov. Warmoth, and with Pinchback as acting-governor, such action was to have been taken as would have given the electoral vote to Grant beyond peradventure. Pinchback, who was stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, before his departare for New Orleans, left his servant and his baggage in his room, that his absence would not be suspected. His engagements in Pennsylvania were publicly announced by a committee to the same The plan was frustrated by the pr mpt action of Warmoth in returning wine. This effort to deprive the Governor of his legitimate functions, and get posses sion of the election machinery of the State by a trick doubtless to be used fraudulently,

## Easy Got, Easy Gone.

baggers retain control.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—It has transpired that G. H. Goodspede, the young man who was fleeced out of \$3,000 by gamblers Sat-may is Henry Stoan, confidential clerk in a Hartford, Conn., bank, and that he robbed the institution of five thousand dollars at d started for California. He has been arrested and is now in custody awaiting a requisition from the Governor of Connecti-

administered in the South if the carpet-

A Celestial Row. HAVANA, Sept. 24 .- While the police were engaged registering in their barracks, the Chinese who are employed to clean the city, a fight occurred, during which one Chinaman was killed and a number were wounded. The origin of the difficulty is unknown. The case is being investigated.

Still Alive and Kicking. ITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16, via Havana, sublished which will support Santa who fell off a fence. as candidate for the Presidency of

# ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

The Alabama Claimants. New York, Sept. 24.—A Washington special says that nothing has yet been settled concerning the time and method of auditing private claims growing out of the depredations of Anglo Rebel cruisers, but it is quite possible that Congress will provide at its next session for their ascertainment, without waiting for the payment of the monies to this government by Great

WASHINGTON

The agents of the Cuban Republic and others have waited upon the Attorney Gen-eral with a view of having the case of the Cuban fill uster Pioneer re-opened. The condemnation of the vessel was had on snap judgment at Providence. Now the parties desire to have the case tried on its merits. The Attorney General expressed himself as favorable to the Cuban cause; but said that in the present attitude of the Government nothing could be done in the matter. The vessel was sold to-day by the Marshal of Providence for \$4,000.

The Civil Service Farce. Washington, Sept. 24.—The Civil Service Examiners of the Treasury Department will have examinations for applicants for vacant twelve hundred clerkships on the 11th and 12th of October. Applicathe New York Herald will declare for Greeley and Brown. The Utics, N. Y., Observer says.

"It has been known for some time that Mr. Bennett, representing, as he does, immence business interests, desired the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency.

The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury is a superson to compete may be people united under one-flag, and animated people united under one-flag, and animated by one patricks in ment shall cease, and the whole American ment shall cease, and

The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury is now busily engaged in making preparations to pay the navy employees the amount due them for the reduction of their wages un-der the eight hour law. About 40,000 persons will come in for the allowance under the law of May 8th last.

Another of the Same Sort. It appears from correspondence just pub-lished that American Minister Washburne, on the 9th of August, communicated to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, the expression of a desire of our Government that France take such action as will put an end to the persecution of the Israelites in

M. De Remusat replied, Aug. 30, that the French Consul-General in several instances acted with the American Consul-General in making the necessary representations to the Roumanian Government; we have never neglected to make to the Consul at Bucharest observations urging justice and humanity, and we have obtained assurances for the future which respond Itself, we shall insist that equal protection be accorded in Roumania to residents of Something like the Union Pacific

Enterprise. The amount voted by Congress last win-ter for the purchase of the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal was to-day paid over to States Engineer Department to carry out the enlargement and completion of this nacional highway from the west to the east.

Voters in Great Demand, WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Every available clerk in the executive is to be sent home to vote in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania for the Grant ticket, the call for them being

### NEW YORK.

Mississippi Radical Comes to

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 .- In the Court of General Sessions to-day Thomas Cunningham was on trial, charged with having by means of forged orders defrauded the Treasury of the State of Mississippi out of thousands. He was remanded till Fri-

season Wednesday night, remaining Thursday in Philadelphia and returning to Washington Friday night.

LATER-President Grant arrived in this city from Long Branch to-day, and after

isiting Republican headquarters started for Washington this afternoon. The Sub Treasury Defaulter. It is said that Johnson probably took a late steamer for Europe. His wife is said to be in a destitute state, and sick.

Railroad Collision with a Street Car There was a collision this morning between a freight car of the New Haven Railroad and a street car of the Grand street greatly terrified

## MEMPHIS.

The Coming Exposition MEMPHIS, Sept. 24.—The work on the exposition building will be rapidly com-pleted. Owing to free entry and liberal awards, the success of the enterprise is insured. It is believed the exhibition of machinery will be the largest ever exhibited in

#### the Mississippi valley. THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Board of Supervisors finally passed an or-der submitting to a vote of the people a subsidy of ten million dollars for the Colorado River Rallroad, and indefinitely postponed the modified proposition for a subsidy to the California, Atlantic and Pacific. Senator Cole is addressing an audience of several thousand on the railroad questions. He opposes the subsidy.

## CLEVELAND.

steamboat Owners' Convention, CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—The convention met to-day. Thos. Sherlock, of Cincinnal, was elected President. The National Investigation tional Executive Committee appointed at the Louisville Convention in 1871, reported their proceedings in full, and standing committees were appointed. The large delegations represent steamboat vessel pro-perty to the amount of six hundred mill-A permanent organization of a National Board of Steam Navigation was proposed, with local Associations in various ports. The leading topic under discussion is, the best method of saving life and property on steam vessels. The convention adjourned to meet at 7 P. M.

#### GREAT BRITAIN. Coal versus Cotton.

LONDON, Sept. 24 .- The advance in the price of coal has caused an increase in the expense of running the Lancashire cotton mills to such an extent that it has been decided to reduce the number of hours of

garded as showing how affairs are likely to done to shipping on the coast.

Getting up an Oil Famine THUSVILLE, PA., S. pt. 24 .- The movement toward shutting down wells and the tated some weeks ago, and proved unsucorganizations formed to this end. It is operation within a week.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

It is snowing at Cheyenne.

The police in Columbus, O., captured two counterfeiters yesterday and \$10,000 The National Board of Trade meets in

New York, Oct. 15. A printer going home from work Monday night, was shot dead by a Chicago 23.—Two new journals will shortly rough for manifesting sympathy with a man The New York cooks have organized for striking and other purposes.

## POLITICAL

Mr. Greeley's Tour Through Ohlo. Stirring Speeches at Sundry Points.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—On reaching Hamilton, to-day, Mr. Greeley spoke to the assembled crowds as follows:

Men of Ohio, I bear you joyful greetings from the people of Indiana. (Applause.) I have looked into their clear eyes. I have seen the light of heaven reflected from their honest faces, and I tell you that as well as can read men, I have read them and feel assured that on the night of the 8th of October next they will send forth a majestic voice on the side of national reconciliation. (Great applause.) The great Liberal wave now sweeping over the country, destined to efface all distinction of race all past bitterness and to wipe all this, will scarcely find anywhere a heartier response than from that people. Last night not less than 50,000 of them met us at Indianapolis to say that so far as their State was concerned, they spoke in no equivoical voice. They are with you, they are for you, Liberals of Ohio and all other States, in declaring that strife having ceased, hatred shall ease, proscription shall cease, disfranchise-nent shall cease, and the whole American

along the Atlantic border, as though prophetically, called themselves the Continental army. The Continental army-that was the army which fought the battle of the Revolution through. Our country then covered but a narrow strip of the Atlantic seaboard. Yet in spirit and aspiration the American eagle looked over across this whole broad land and said: "This is all mine, this shall all be planted and watered by the people who acknowledge my ascendency." So, friends, we are resolved not merely that we shall be united in geography, that there shall be one government from Texas to Maine and to Oregon, but that there shall be one will-ing joyful, cerdial, united people, (applause,) not penned together by bayonets, not stricken down and held prostrate by force, but all of them, North and South, East and West, rejoicing that they are Americans and that one flag covers them all, one law rules them all, that one country embraces and enfolds them all. (Applause.) There is no more doubt jat last that all must be as we propose. We cannot hate each other forever. We cannot keep raking up stories of Andersonville, Salisbury, and Libby prison, to make this people hostile in heart to those who live below the Ohio river. We shall learn at last, we shall come at last, to be one people. Why not now? Seven years ago the last shot was fired. Seven years and more ago the last

aggrandize the triumph of a part over another part. I rejoice in that coming triumph of the whole nation, when the people of the South shall say to the people of the North, "We rejoice that our country was not divided, that our mistaken effort to have a Southern Confederacy was defeat-ed; we find, at last we find it was our destiny and our blessing to be a part of the great American people." So the South will say. The time shall be when the States South of the Ohio shall rejoice as heartily, as you can rejoice, that slavery has passed away forever. They will feel that the chain was lifted from their necks, the shackles were broken bound their limbs, when four million of American people were liber-ated and made citizens of this country where they had formerly been made slaves. They will yet realize that Virginia and the Carolinas and Georgia shall be richer an i nobler, freer and purer, than they would will leave Long Branch permanently for the held in bondage. They will realize that what was their weakness has through emarcipation become their strength, and they will rejoice that nothing now remains to mar the unity or cloud the destiny of our country, and their country. So their fellow-citizens having asked of them to sur-render secession and abandon slavery, to

enfranchise their colored fellow-citizens, they did everything reasonable and proper to make our triumph perfect. Now we say, and they say, let hatred and bitterness, let contention and jealousy perish forever. Applause.) Let us forget that we have ought; let us only remember that we have made peace. Let us say that there shall be no degradation, no people over whom we triumph Our triumph is their triumph. Our triumph is the uplifting of every one to the common platform of American liberty and American nationality. Our triumph is not the triumph of a section. It is not the triumph of a race. It is not the triumph of a class. It is the triumph of the American people, casting off the shackles that bound some presently, and all ultimately, breaking down a wall of partition that separated us. Go on to make us all in life, in heart and in purpose the people; the one people of the great American Republic. Felw-citizens, to this work of reconciliation I dedicate myself and for this purpose. I would not feel it was a triumph for me to be chosen your President, if any part of the American people should have a right to feel

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—To-night the I believe the triumph of the Liberal cause will be the triumph of the States that vote against it---(words lost in applause;) that there is no county in the Union which will not be better worth living in and more valuable because we have acted s so appealed, so been suspended to by the American people. But there are no longer lines of separation and alienation to divide us. To this end I have struggled since the last cannon shot was fired in the war of secession and disunion. [Cries of That's so ] To this end I have hoped and aspired. This end seems to be not far distant. People of Ohio, I entreat you so to act, so to speak, so to vote, that everyone shall feel on the evening of the 8th of next month that he has taken a manful part toward the reconciliation of the whole American people to their Government, and toward the up-building, toward the perfection, the rounding out of this American Republican

nationality. (Prolonged cheers.)

At Dayton. Mr. Greeley spoke as follows: Fellow citizens of Dayton-I have but few moments which can be spared me to address you and I entreat you to maintain perfect silence in order that at least a few of you can hear me. Thus far since I left | country. home I have spoken for my country, her unity and her peace. I have said very few words for myself. On this occa-sion I propose to notice one or two of the calumnies which have been aimed at me. I take up the Dayton Journal of this morning. I find myself there credited with saying at Vicksburg last year ple; (cheers) that they could be spoken of | been very far advanced, very much further expected very few, if any, wells will be in the military capacity, the genius and ener- of its peace, its advancement, its prosperigy of the American people; for, after all, fellow-citizens, they were our countrymen, should be taken which has been taken now. our mistaken countrymen, our misguided countrymen. (Cries of "That's so.") Our bravely but fatally erring countrymen. They are dead and are now our is They are dead and are now our is to be gained by false ugly names, and finally, shaking dead countrymen. I did say that; and if pretences? It alienates some supporters, it his fist right under his nose, ordered him to any man grudges that little word of consolation to that heart-broken people, let him vote against me. (a voice, We don't grudge

cooled the zeal of others. Why should a great party pretend to be any thing it is not. I tell you abolitionists that such a step once head with a stick that he has been saving

Maryland. At Pittsburg.

vastation on the other, I for one would submit; I said, to the disunionists, You claim to be the South. I deny that the great mass of the people living in the Southern States desire to break up this great glorious desire to break up this great glorious Union. Now I lask you to let us come before the people, discuss the question, tell them that the Union is as it is, and what it enators Schurz and Doolittle. does for them as well as for us, and let them decide by their votes, when there has been no blood shed, whether they would

stay with ns or go away, and I will respect their decision. I said then what I believed to be true, and I say now after looking it all over, that between the peril of losing the Union in a bloody civil war, and losing the Union by the vote of the Southern people, the former peril was very much the greater. That I do be-lieve; but I never proposed, never imagined, that now after all the question was settled Arcades Ambo. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept 24.—Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, and Hon. John M.

and the fight was over, we would go back and the fight was over, we would go back and submit the question whether it was to be a Southern Confederacy or not. That has all passed away. There is no more a disunion party. A few individuals are stolid and obstinate and perverse. I would desire in no wise to aggravate their bitter feeling. I will trust to time feeling. I will trust to time to soothe them. But I do not believe, do not imagine, that one State or twenty States have any legal, moral or constitu-tional right to dissolve this union. [Great applause.] Men who are now fighting me did say they had such a right; they said so then, and on the side of slavery they made greater advances toward the South than I ever made on the side of liberty. But I do insist that all questions about disunion are now as dead as the question of American dependence on the British Crown. [Cheers.]

They have all gone away and he who now undertakes to tell you that people are trying to dissolve the union, or that I want to let them go, simply dares not meet the real issues before the country. [Cries of that's so, and cheers.] He is trying by falsehood and misroprosportation to provide a provide a provide a provide and misroprosportation to provide a provide and misrepresentation to prejudice and mislead you. With regard to the great questions of the day, these questions concerning reconciliation, we are one people and shall ever more remain one people. Shall we be a harmonious people? Shall ours be a union cemented only by bayo-nets, or shall it be a union of hearts and hopes and hands? I am for the latter union. (Applause.) I am for not to exult over victories won in the last war. I am here not to meet one particle of prejudice or triumph. I do not propose to do any-thing that shall make the Southern people feel bitterly that the union between us is one of exultation on our part and humilia-tion on theirs. I think he is not a patriot who would try to intensify the bitterness and screness that those who fought against us must feel in view of their great defeat. Theirs is a lost cause, but they are not a lost people, for they belong to us. They are our brethren. They have come back to us under

compulsion, if you say so, but I wish to change that compulson into faffection, for that is statesmanship. [Great applause.] That work I am seeking as far as I can do so. Fellow-citizens of Ohio, since the day Confederate flag was surrendered or furled, I left home I have made a great many little veyed by deed to the United States. The entire work is passed over to the United military conventions, to emphasize and from me one word implying disrespect or disparagement on his public s rvices, or his honor, or his high office. I am among you a citizen speaking to citizens of the United States on things that concern your wellbeing and mine, because they concern the welfare and greatness of our common country. I beseech you so to act in the struggle now upon us, so to vote, that your acts and your votes will tend to bind up the wounds of our country. I beseech you so to act and speak and live that your victory shall be a tearless victory, that no one shall feel humbled because of

your triumph, but that no man shall be trampled under your on-rushing feet. So, friends, in the hope and trust that Ohio, like Indiana and Pennaylvania, will pro-nounce on the Sth of October for a genuine peace, I bid you farewell.

At Kenten Mr. Greeley spoke at some length of the one term principle.

He said: The gentlemen who most es pecially opposed the Cincunati movement at first resolved that my nomination was very funny. So they commenced to laugh. They laughed as loud and heartily as they could, as though they had never heard anything more droll in their lives than that a man who was neither a lawyer or a soldier or a General, should be nominated for that high position. Well, months have passed by and now we find almost the whole Cabinet on the stump electioneering. Every one but one, I think, is now speaking. You have never heard of

that before. You never knew a time when the great officers of the Government unanimously forsook their posts and for months went from State to State to beat a private citizen as a candidate for the Presidency. Then you see the mighty power of office, more than has been expended by all the parties that have divided the country from Washington's time to this year, is now heaped upon one side to carry the candidates of the administion in for another four years. I do not say they will not succeed, but I do say that this tremendous combination of power and of wealth, of cash money in hand, indicates alarm and apprehension, indicates a perfection of consciousness that the matter is not funny a bit, not a bit. [Laughter.] I am only a humble man and I pretend to have no great claims, but the sentiment I represent is this: That we shall cease to be enemies and live under

one flag; that we shall no more rake up the hardest stories we can tell of each other, and try to forget our quarrels and remember that we are brethren. At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—Horace Greeley and party arrived here this evening at 9:20 from Sandusky. They were received at the depot by the Greely clubs of the city and escorted to the Monumental Park,

where Mr. Greeley and Gov. Walker, of Virginia, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting. Mr. Greeley spoke as follows: Fellow-Citizens: I desire at this time and from this place to address a few earnest words to the advance guard of liberty and old time Abolitionism of the Western reserve. I desire to ask them in all sincer- being confined to his room at the time by ity, Brethren of other days, do you rejoice an attack of paralysis-he proceeded to or do you regret that the Democratic party | make a number of much needed improvehas abandoned all hostility to equal rights ments in the postoffice, which were duly for men of every color? Do you rejoice at appreciated by the public. Mr. Grant had that [cries of Yes we do] or do you regret long prided himself that the Covington it? For my part, fellow-citizens, I do most postoffice was conducted more ecbeartily rejoice in it. I find in that fact an onomically than any other office earnest of a better day for our in the country, and there is little doubt that No such words as these escaped my lips. so much for the man, but that I did anx- raved and swore, out all to no purpose

Fellow-citizens, they tell you that the

Well, fellow-citizens, I try myself, I tried Jesse's opinion, an outrage. Hadn't Lyssus ident of the Senate pro tem. Melten had cided to reduce the number of hours of labor.

The weather throughout England is tempestuous, and some damage has been done to shipping on the coast.

Credited with saying at vicksourg last year ago, to have the number of hours of labor.

The weather throughout England is tempestuous, and some damage has been done to shipping on the coast.

Credited with saying at vicksourg last year ago, to have the number of hours of hours of hours of hat, I hope the time will come when solders that fought with Lee and Johnston out of his own private means every quarter will occupy as proud a position in the hearts of the American people as the solders who sidentified with Lee and Johnston out of his own private means every quarter taken. I then desired that it should nominate the providence of hours of hearts of the Seriate provident with Lee and Johnston out of his own private means every quarter will occupy as proud a position in the botters. The beart of the Seriate provident with Lee and Johnston out of his own private means every quarter will occupy as proud a position in the botter. I then desired that it should nom in the botters of issuing fraudulent will occupy as proud a position in the botters. Alterior will be accused Montgomery, who is identified with Lee and Johnston out of his own private means every quarter will occupy as proud a position in the botter. Alterior will be accused Montgomery accused Montgomery out of his own private means every quarter will be accused Montgomery accused Montgomery out of his own private means every quarter will be accused Montgomery out of his own private means every quarter will be accused Montgomery out of his own private means every quarter will be accused Montgomery out of his own private means every quarter will be accused Montgomery out of his own private means every quarter will be accused Montgomery out of his own private means every quarter will be accused Montgomery out of his own private means every quarter will be accused Montgomery accused Montgomery accused Montgom

address before the Agricultural Society of

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.—There was large demonstration of the Liberal Republicans of this city to-night and quite a large procession. They held a mass meeting in Alleghany City which was addressed by Senstors Schurge and Times and

Pennsylvania Ku Klux. New York, Sept. 24.—An eastern Penn-sylvania dispatch to the Sun says that in-definite rumors are current there of the murder af three negroes by a gang of white laborers recently, who sought to avenge the alleged murder of one of their number by the negroes. The negroes shanties are said to have been all burned.

Langston, the distinguished colored orator of Washington city, addressed a large Re-publican meeting at the Wigwam in this city to-night. CHICAGO, Sept. 24 .- Gen. B. F. Butler addressed a very large and enthusiastic Republican meeting at the West Side Rink this evening.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Libera and Democratic Congressional Convention in the twenty-eighth district, to-day nominated Stephen T. Hoyt for Congress. A Bullock in Clover.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A letter from London of Sept. 17 says: "We are favored here with the presence of ex-Gov. Bullock of Georgia, who was not long since notorious for pocketing seven millions of bonds of Georgia. Last week two Washington officials called on the ex-Governor. Two or three of our eminent lawyers and a magistrate were soon engaged. These worthies are called a commission, and are holding sessions now. Privacy as secret as the Geneva tribunal has so far been maintained. The agencies of the Grant party seem to have made a whitewashing of Bullock and Blodgett necessary. The Governor lives in one of the finest suburban residences about this city. His house is furnished magnificently, his turnout is unsurpassed, and he says he has concluded to make Lon-

don his residence for the future. The Pennsylvania Canvass. Gov. Curtin's acceptance of the nomina-tion of delegate at large to the Constitu-tional Convention is regarded by good judges as adding ten thousand votes to Buckalew's strength and probably insuring his election. Mr. Eli Slifer, who also declares for Buckalew, was formerly a Repub-lican Secretary of the Commonwealth, and is second in influence only to Gov. Curtin. The prospect now is that the meditated Radical fraud of ten thousand votes in Philadelphia will be cut down one-half.

## THE ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.

A New York View of its Status. The New York World of Sept. 22, gives

the following as coming from a noted insurdisparagement for that eminent public citizen and public servant the President of the
United States. No word from me has thrown

I in organizing the company was a determination on his part to establish a great rival a small man. The men who were in the enterprise to the Ætna Insurance Comenterprise to the Ætna Insurance Comenterprise to the Atta Cover whose destinies he had for sixteen years held uncontrolled sway in its Western department. Mr. Bennett had established a reputation as an underwriter second to that of no man in the United States. He enjoyed the most unlimited confidence of the citizens of Cincinnati, and when he called for a million of dollars stock on which to found a great insurance company for the queen city of the West, it was cheerfully and promptly sub- justice, scribed. The Company was conducted from the outset on the high-pressure principle, and it appeared to those of Mr. Bennett's friends who watched his career that he was "going back" on the record of his whole professional life, which had heretofore been marked with prudence and conservatism, as it had been characterized by success. Agencies by the thous-and were planted in all parts of the United States, and the company had just got fairly at work, writing immense lines, and doing a very great business when the Chicago fire struck it. The probabilities are

that the Andes lost considerably more than \$1,000,000 by the Chicago fire. It's true position however was concealed, and a desperate course determined upon. A trenendous income of premiums must be seber a year ago. At first it was trumpeted throughout the United States that ance Commissioner reveals the startling our consular history. capital had been made, and a subsequent eduction of the nominal capital one-half,

had been paid has gone out of sight, and in addition to that a liability of \$221,000 has been incurred." The World concludes that "if such is the case the great Western rival of the fund is too high by at least \$200,000 as the | the country for a time?" policies are nearly run out.

so that the capital on which 150 per cent.

#### THE GRANTS. Old Jesse Raising Cain.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Sept. 21.

Covington, as is well known, enjoys a distinction accorded to no other city in the United States, viz: That of having two postmasters. The gentlemen who fill these positions are Jesse R. Grant, father of the President, and Mr. Shadford Easton. When Mr. Easton entered upon the discharge of his duties a few months ago-Mr. Grant country. I rejoice in it as this claim in this respect was correct. When, the drying up of the fountain of all bitterness. I rejoice in it as opening a his paralytic stroke as to be able to walk one of the bystanders and the wounding of new era of peace and harmony for the long down to the post-office, and then for the first time see what Mr. Easton had done, they say to me, "You are a candidate; you rejoice in it because it seems to aid or to promote your prospects of an election."

Well, fellow-citizens, I by myself. I tried this paralytic stroke as to be able to walk down to the post-office, and then for the first time see what Mr. Easton had done, his indignation knew no bounds. The idea of expending \$400 or \$500 in the maniliar and coward by C. W. Montgomery, now Pressure of the Sangte protein. diers who fought with Grant and Sherman. date for President, not that I cared tally unnecessary expense upon him? Jesse was seated at dinner, Melton entered ac-No such thought as that ever entered- lously hope and wish that the Democratic The work was done and has to be paid fo . in-law to United States Senator Robinson (Cheers.) What I did say, speaking of that war-wasted heart broken people it stands now, a platform of pure Demoment toward shutting down wells and the suspension of drilling, so as to decrease the production of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum, which was agitated some weeks ago, and proved unsuctions of petroleum which proclaims and maintains the equal rights of men regardless of color. If that party had chanced the day of three months is this: That I trusted the day creative proclaims and maintains the equal rights of men regardless of color. If that party had chanced the day of the proclaims and maintains the equal rights of men regardless of color. If that party had chanced the day of the proclaims are all the last two or three months is this: That I trusted the day creative proclaims and maintains the equal rights of men regardless of color. If that party had chanced the day creative proclaims are proclaims and maintains the equal rights of men regardless of color. If that party had chanced the day of the last two or three months is the one at two or three months. The one at two or three months is the last two or three months are the has lost his temper at the bare sight of the improvements after the last two or three months are the last two or three months. The one at two or three months are the last two or three months are the last two or three months are the last two or three months. The one at the last two or three months are the last two or three Stonewall Jackson would be regarded as to do so four years ago by nominating President intended soon to remove him as ly. In a moment all parties present jumpcessrui, has been revived. Meetings are being held, resolutions being passed, and part of the heritage of the American peoduct the business alone. This intensified as American soldiers who though in a advanced, on the right road than it now is. the old man's hatred of Mr. Easton, and Morgan endeavored to separate the ber of wells have already stopped. It is cause which I think a bad cause, illustrated Hence for my country's sake, for the sake the latter has borne more abuse from him combatants. The two principal parties recently than perhaps any other man in clinched, when the two pistol shots were Covington would have submitted to. Day heard and Caldwell, pressing his hand should be taken which has been taken now. before yesterday, Mr. Grant came to the to his side, fell dead upon the floor. Scarce office about the middle of the afternoon, ly had this happened, when Morgan re-Pellow-citizens, they tell you that the Democratic party is not sincere? What this ground. Why not sincere? What this ground. Why not sincere? What this ground by false ugly names, and finally, shaking ugly names, and finally, shaking to be gained by false ugly names, and finally, shaking ugly names, and finally, shaking the content of the content o

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Sept. 23. THE FIRST KILLING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Boy Knocked in the Head for Hurrahing for Greeley. While a lot of boys were going home last Saturday evening they met, near the corner of John and Fifth streets, a squad of strag-gling Grant Guards, in full uniform, (red

capes and hats,) hurraling for Grant. One of the boys, by the name of John T. Conway, who was in return shouting for Gree-ley, was set upon by one of the men, who struck him a powerful blow on the side of the head with his fist, which sent the boy reeling against a wall.

The boy complained at once of pain in his left ear, went home and threw himself on the bed. During the night he fell into a stupor, from which he never awoke. Before 7 o'clock in the morning he was a

Coroner D. Underhill was notified yesterday morning, and commenced an inquest on the body of the boy. The following is a portion of the testimony taken: Daniel J. Malloy: Am fifteen years

and live with my parents at No. 110 Mill street. I got with Johnny Conway at Mozart Hall last night at a little before 8 o'clock. I left there with Johnny Conway and Charles Segale, and fell in with John-ny McCarthy also. We four went down Vine to Fifth, west on the south side of Fifth. We heard a crowd of men hallooing for Grant. The men were without torches, but wore their capes and hats. Perhaps there were five or six men in the crowd They were going east on the south side of Fifth street. A number of ladies were on the porch of some house on Fifth street between Smith and John, who were hallooing for Greeley. When we met the men just west of John street on the south side of Fifth, John Conway hallooed for Gree-

ley. One of these men ran at him and struck him on the head with his fist. I don't know whether or not he had anything in his hand. He struck Johnny once when he hallooed for the man to let him alone. Johnny Conway ran out in the street, and the man who struck Conway dropped his cape, and Johnny McCarthy picked it up and ran out in the street with it, but dropped it upon being hallooed at. We thought then that we would follow

them up, to find out who the man was who had struck Johnny Conway. Johnny Me Carthy said for us to find out who the man was, that Conway could tell his mother and get out a warrant for the arrest of the man. These men went into the Fifth Street Beer Garden. We remained outside the garden about five minutes, when we left, and John Conway started toward

He complained of his ear just after he had been struck; said that it had come from the blow. He received no other hurt dur-ing the evening while with us. The man who struck the blow was a small man as well as I could tell.

Charlie Segale's testimony corroborated that of the other boys who witnessed the affair. He said that when the man hit Conway with his fist he knocked him up "The Andes Insurance Company was the direct offspring of its President, Mr. J. B. Bennett. Probably the controlling motive

John McCarthy, another eye witness made about the same statement, after which the Coroner adjourned the inques till to-day.

It is to be hoped that efforts will be made by the men in the division of the procession in which the disorder occurred, to ferret out the murderer and bring him to

THE NEPHEW OF HIS UNCLE

The Egyptian Butler-A Slave-Trad-NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Owing to the administration compaign necessities, Gen. Starring's report on Consul-General Butler's deeply disgraceful official character in Egypt is hidden away in some inaccessible place in Washington. A correspondent at Alexandria, however, writes up Butler's shocking history in that country, exciting a lively desire to have the suppressed report given to the public, of which they have thus far been defrauded.

When it became known to Butler that Gen. Starring had been sent to investigate cured to offset this dreadful disaster of Oc- the charges, he employed a boat, gaily dressed with flags and decorations, with a band of music, to board every steamer susthe Andes' Chicago losses were but \$300,- | pected of bringing Gen. Starring. He had 000. About a month later it was admitted | a whole floor at a hotel prepared for the that its losses reached \$800,000. At a still | General's reception, and a villa on the Nile later date the figure was placed at \$900,000.

The Company never rallied from the blow Starring shrewdly entered Egypt at another received at Chicago. To secure the tremen- point than Alexandria. He had been in dous volume of premiums needed, it was the country three weeks before Butler benecessary for the company to accept a class | came aware of his arrival. During this of risks out of which great losses grow, and | time he obtained much of the information the result was that a seeming recuperation upon which his report is based. If half the was followed by an actual depletion, and story of Butler's record is ever published, the recent examination of the Ohio Insur- it will make one of the blackest pages in

fact that the liabilities of the Com-pany are \$221,000 in excess of all its assets, capital included. And Butler received, upon a trip up the Nile, a present of four slaves, with which gift he returned to Alexandria, enriched by the this after a call for another \$500,000 of price brought in the market by the poor human beings. Butler's peculiar aversion was mission aries, and he announced at a public dinner

his purpose to lay a plan to have them alkidnapped, their heads shaved, and themselves sent out of the country as criminals To the query as to what he would do when it became known, he replied that he would and \$1,289,165.27 liabilities, but they claim that the liability of \$974,449.23 reinsurance fund is too high by at least \$200,000. On another occasion, when dining with a party, the subject of the Jewish religion

was under discussion, when Butler to the horror and disgust of all present, loudly as-serted his belief that Christ was the illegitimate child of a courtesan kept by Joseph for the benefit of the Roman soldiers. Butler tampered with the mails, and made a most profitable and brutal use of his power in all respects. It is this vi'e man whom the Grant administration is now shielding by its proverbial silence as to official blackguards, incompetents and de-faulters, and thieves in general.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Fatal Radical Vendetta-Two Inno cent Lookers-on Shot. A most unfortunate personal rencontr occurred last Saturday evening in the dining room of the Pollack House at Columcompanied by John D. Caldwell, brotherand Maj. Morgan, son-in-law of Geo. A. State Treasury. Melton instantly rushed fused mass of scuffling men. Caldwell and ceived a shot in the shoulder, and exclaim-

From the testimony at the coroner's inquest, it appears that W. R. Tupper, who had been with Montgomery, had fired the shots, though he was at the further end of to explain the condition and circumstances under which I was induced in the winter of 1860 and '61 to propose that in preference to giving up the territories to slavery on the one hand, and the country to war and dethe dining-room. Meiton, Montgomery

RUTHE RD.

To the Editor of the Union and American:

RELIGIOUS. MURFREESBORO, Sept. 23, 1872.—The fire that was kindled at Windrow's is still smouldering and breaking out in places, The Methodists are holding a revival here, and so zealous are they that, when they cannot get the church, they meet in private houses. Revivals have also been held at Ashury and Jerusalem. Also been held at Asbury and Jerusalem. Also one to commence at the Cumberland Presbyterian church in this city Saturday. G. W. Puckett preached several sermons at the Christian Church Saturday and

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN. Mr. Patterson Miles died in this city on the 21st inst., aged 82 years. He was an esteemed citizen, and leaves a large family. He lived with his wife, who survives him,

PERSONAL. R. K. Henderson, late editor of the News has been succeeded in that position by T.

Dr. J. F. Byrn left for New York and

has commenced under favorable auspices this morning. A good attendance, we observe, will be had, considering that it is the first day. A great number of hogs, mules, sheep, etc., were at the grounds Sunday, and we notice several important additions already this merning. Altogether we expect to have as good, if not a better exhibition as any of the former. Come down, we washvillians, and all others and particle. ye Nashvillians, and all others, and partake of our "Southern hospitality."

LEGAL. How supremely blessed is Murfreesboro in being guarded by an army of brave and chivairie knights, armed with the "majesty of the law." We can only think of 23 at the present, or one to every 155 17-23 of the population. Let's bear from some of our sister towns on this subject. DUST! DUST!! DUST!!!

Here, there, and everywhere. Around. above, below, in, out, "live or die, sink or swim." "Dust thou art; to dust return" seems to have been spoken to everybody and everything; and everybody and every-

"Oh for a grotto to typify Heaven, Scooped in the rock under cataract vast! Oh for a winter of discontent even! Oh for wet blankets judiciously cast!" KENNETH Q. WHEN IT WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE DOOR PROMPTLY EVERY MORN-ING AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER WEEK. B. H. COOKE. JOHN F. WHITE BOLIVAR H. COOKE & CO., Wholesale Clothiers.

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TO THE TRADE HAVING RECENTLY OCCUPIED OUR Spacious and Riegant New Warehouse, we are offering much the largest and best Stock of Ready-made Ciothing in Men's and Boys' Wear ever exhibited in the Southwestern States, to which we invite the careful inspection of buyers. Goods sent to any part of the country or superbation, which may be rehe country on approbation, which may be reurned within five days after their receipt if no stiefactory, parties prepaying freight on same BOLIVAR H. COOKE & CO.
NASHVILLE, Sept. I, 1872.
sep1 deod2m 1stp &w2m

MERCHANT TAILORS.

M. F. SELTZ, MERCHANT TAILOR, Removed from corner of Public Square and Market Street, to

No. II CEDAR STREET. AM NOW PREPARED TO MAKE TO order first-class goods of the best style and fit at 25 per cent lower than the usual price. My Stock of Goods is select and complete. seps 1m M. F. SELTZ.

# GROCERIES!

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Scotch Ales and English Porters, etc.,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES. AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF YEATMAN & GRAHAM CATAWBA WINES ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

MOORMAN & HIGHTOWER,

No. 30 Public Square, Nashville. aug28 eod till Jan. 1873. McCLURE'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC

No. 86 UNION STREET. 128 Pianos and Organs for Sale and Rent, PROM THE MEST MANUFACTURERS IN AMERICA...STEINWAY, KNABE, HAINES and Durham, Burdett, Prince and others, which are offered at \$50 to \$100 LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES, in order to reduce this mammoth stock.

\$25,000 OF SHEET MUSIC, ETC., WILL MOVE ON SEPT. 1, 1872, TO 24 NORTH CHERRY STREET ADJOINING MAXWELL HOUSE,

Jy26 cod till decil 1stp sun, wed &fri d&sw JAS. A. MOCLURE No. 3 City Hotel Block.

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WHITE GOODS, UNDER WEAR, SHIRTS AND RIBBONS.

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